TABLE 1. Number, incidence rate<sup>1</sup>, and median days<sup>2</sup> away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>3</sup> for musculoskeletal disorders<sup>4</sup> by nature of injury or illness and ownership, Kentucky, 2014

Nature	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry <sup>5,6,7</sup>	4,310	34.9	16
Traumatic injuries and disorders	4,100	33.2	16
Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc	3,100	25.1	17
Dislocations	30	.2	154
Herniated discs	30	.2	154
Cartilage fractures and tears	20	.1	7
Meniscus tears	20	.1	7
Sprains, strains, tears	2,860	23.2	14
Sprains, strains, tears, unspecified	250	2.0	73
Major tears to muscles, tendons, ligaments	160	1.3	38
Sprains	360	2.9	10
Strains	2,100	17.0	12
Hernias due to traumatic incidents	190	1.5	34
Other traumatic injuries and disorders	990	8.1	15
Nonspecified injuries and disorders	990	8.1	15
	860	7.0	15
Soreness, pain, hurt—nonspecified injury		-	_
Swelling, inflammation, irritation—nonspecified injury	130	1.0	16
Diseases and disorders of body systems	210	1.7	21
Nervous system and sense organs diseases	100	.8	24
Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	100	.8	24
Carpal tunnel syndrome	100	.8	24
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders	110	.9	18
Soft tissue disorders, except the back	80	.7	18
Epicondylitis	30	.3	18
Other or unspecified tendonitis (tendinitis)	20	.1	14
Other of dispectifica teridoritis (teridifitis)	20		'-
Total state government <sup>5,6,7</sup>	280	38.3	6
Traumatic injuries and disorders	280	37.9	6
Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc.	230	32.1	9
Sprains, strains, tears	230	30.8	7
Sprains Sprains	20	3.2	12
Strains	200	27.2	6
Other traumatic injuries and disorders	40	5.8	3
,	-		3
Nonspecified injuries and disorders	40 40	5.8	3 4
Soreness, pain, hurt—nonspecified injury	40	5.2	4
Total local government <sup>5,6,7</sup>	610	47.9	16

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1. Number, incidence rate<sup>1</sup>, and median days<sup>2</sup> away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>3</sup> for musculoskeletal disorders<sup>4</sup> by nature of injury or illness and ownership, Kentucky, 2014 — Continued

Nature	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Traumatic injuries and disorders  Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc.  Dislocations  Herniated discs  Sprains, strains, tears  Major tears to muscles, tendons, ligaments  Sprains  Strains  Multiple sprains, strains, tears  Other traumatic injuries and disorders  Nonspecified injuries and disorders  Soreness, pain, hurt—nonspecified injury	610 460 40 40 420 20 30 310 60 140 140	47.6 36.3 2.8 2.8 32.9 1.5 2.2 24.2 5.0 11.3 11.3	16 22 94 94 22 48 28 20 47 8 8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

3 Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

5 Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System-- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.